

SLAV ARMIES ALTERNATE IN HEROISM AND TREACHERY

Some Regiments Fight Bravely,
Standing Their Ground and
Driving the Teutons Back,
While Others Throw Down
Their Arms and Flee

HOLD TEUTON FORCES AND HARVEST CROPS

Germans Win Victory At Fok-
shand, Capturing Guns and
Thirteen Hundred Russian
Prisoners and Threatening
Sereth Crossing

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

NEW YORK, August 8.—Slackening of all engagements on the western front yesterday focused attention on the Russian lines where treachery, heroism, defeat and victory alternate in a weird series of Slavic changes.

In one place throwing down their arms and fleeing treacherously before the Hun, and in another heroically standing them off while the crops are harvested and rushed to safety, the Russian armies remain the enigma of the day.

The Austro-German forces won what is likely to be their most important victory during this week's Eastern engagements on the Rumanian line when they struck fiercely and unexpectedly at the Russian troops at Fokshand, drove them out of the city and across the little river Tyridessus.

From this point the Russian-Rumanian line runs easterly and ends at the Black Sea. The Germans by the Fokshand engagements have exposed the line easterly and are threatening the crossing over the lower Sereth River on the road leading to Galata. The latter important town is on the Danube at the apex of the Dobruja and a vital point in the defense of what little of Rumania is left to King Ferdinand.

The Germans took a number of guns and thirteen hundred prisoners at Fokshand.

To the north, along the Bystritsa, two Russian regiments turned traitor, threw down their arms and fled. The gap in the line compelled the forces for several miles in the sector near Kimpolog, to retire, and while the Russians are fighting hard they are being forced back.

North of this, however, they are successfully holding the Teutons while forces in the rear are hurriedly harvesting crops which are being moved from west of the Zbrocz River.

SIBERIA LINES UP AGAINST GERMANY

Little African Republic Can't
Stand the Huns

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7.—Germany has another "power" lined up against her today, advises received here. Liberia, the negro republic in West Africa, has declared war on the Kaiserbund. Accusations have been brought against several German residents of acts against the neutrality of the republic.

THOMPSON IS STILL HOCHING DER KAISER

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

CHICAGO, Illinois, August 7.—The school board, which is controlled by Mayor Thompson, today rejected the proposal that a page praising Emperor Wilhelm of Germany be torn from 130,000 public school spellers now in use.

JAPANESE WANT TO KNOW HOW WE DO IT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

TOKIO, Japan, August 7.—The house of representatives of the Japanese diet has decided to send a commission of five members to the United States to study conditions as prevailing in America since it entered the war on the side of the Entente Allies.

PRESIDENT WILL NOT PERMIT UNJUST PRICES

Visits Trade Commission and
Urges Hast in Investigations
Concerning Proper Values of
War Materials

(Associated Press By Cable)
WASHINGTON, August 8.—President Wilson visited the federal trade commission yesterday and urged upon its members to expedite their investigations into the proper prices for materials needed by the government for war purposes.

The policy of the government in regard to prices will be announced soon and manufacturers, dealers and producers will be warned that they must be satisfied with reasonable profits, otherwise the government will commandeer the materials it needs for the war.

The protection of the public against increases resultant upon the great demand of the government for certain materials is the chief problem which is now facing the trade commission.

The commission is now planning to create an operating department, made up of merchants of recognized ability, and is now seeking an expert director for such a body.

WAR COST CANADA \$310,250,000 YEAR

Total Expenditures Since Begin-
ning of Conflict Six Hundred
and Thirty-two Millions

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

OTTAWA, August 8.—Canada is spending money at the rate of \$850,000 a day for war, or \$310,250,000 a year. According to the official statement in which these figures were made public here last night, the Dominion's total expenditure for war since August 1914 down to July 20th last, has been 632 millions.

Estimating the population of Canada at approximately seven millions and that of the United States at 101 millions, which is the tentative figure given by the United States Department of Commerce in its last report, the United States would have to spend approximately twelve millions a day to equal the daily per capita expenditure of Canada.

Canada's total wealth is estimated at seven billions and that of the United States at \$187,739,071,000. To equal Canada's expenditure dollar for dollar, in proportion to the wealth of the nation, we should have to spend twenty-two millions daily, in round figures, or eight billions and thirty millions for the year.

But indications are that the Nation is prepared to do better than break even with its neighbor to the north. The first Liberty Loan was for five billions, there is now before Congress a proposal for a second loan of three billions or more, and the government is raising two billions by taxation. This much since war was declared in April.

WHO WILL RUN THE WILHELMSTRASSE?

Dictator of German Foreign Pol-
icy in Doubt

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, August 7.—The political question of the hour in Germany, according to Berlin newspapers, is whether Richard von Kuehlmann or Helfferich will be the real director of the foreign policies of the reorganized cabinet.

Von Kuehlmann is known to be a man of strong personality, but whether he will be able to enforce his anti-union ideas on his conferees is a moot question.

The radical press is showing strong dissatisfaction at the absence of concessions to parliamentarism.

WAR REVENUE BILL STILL BEFORE SENATE

Measure Expected To Be Passed
In Two Weeks

(Associated Press By Cable)

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The senate is still struggling with the War Revenue Bill, which has been before congress since shortly after the session convened. It is now hoped that the measure will be passed in two weeks.

The measure was warmly debated yesterday, and it was announced that tomorrow it will be given precedence over all other legislation until a final vote is reached. As soon as the bill is out of the way congress plans to take a recess.

ANNOUNCE ARMY REORGANIZATION

Changed Methods of Warfare
Necessitate Addition of
Auxiliary Units

(Associated Press By Cable)

WASHINGTON, August 8.—To create tactical organizations consistent with changed methods of warfare such as the American troops will encounter in France, the war department has announced new organization tables for the army. The number of men in the division is reduced to nineteen thousand and many additional auxiliary units required in trench engagements have been added. An outstanding feature of the reorganization of the division is the complete omission of mounted troops. Formerly of the utmost importance to large tactical infantry units, attached cavalry is now useless.

The proportion of arms is changed and in the new organizations there will be less infantry and more artillery than before. The machine gun strength is vastly increased.

Experience of the French and British armies on the continent is greatly drawn upon. Thus trench mortar units make their appearance for the first time in the American army.

The new division will contain two brigades and two separate regiments of infantry, a total of eight regiments, or approximately sixteen thousand infantrymen. There will be one battalion—four companies—of machine guns to every three attached artillery regiments, giving the army a proportionate strength in quick fires which it badly needs.

The auxiliaries will include one trench mortar battery, a field signal battalion and its train, and military police. The ammunition, supply and engineer trains will remain the same as in the present tables of organization, with the exception that the pontoon and searchlight sections are eliminated from the latter.

The sanitary troops with each division will provide for four field hospitals and four ambulance companies.

DRAFTS WILL BE SENT AS NEEDED

Crowder Preparing Regulations
For Assignment of Men Drawn
For Military Service

(Associated Press By Cable)

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Regulations for the assignment of men selected for military service by the selective draft are being prepared by Provost Marshal General Crowder, and are expected to be promulgated soon.

A thousand requests have been received by the authorities in charge for special assignment by men who have their preferences as to what branch of the service they would like to join. It is stated by the provost marshal general that such special assignments will be arranged whenever it is possible.

The national guard now has the same status as the regular army, recruiting is being carried on by the latter, but it is stated that the surplus of enlistments, as soon as there is any surplus over the number of men needed to bring the regular army to full war strength, will be assigned to the guards.

The war department is planning to establish a great reserve depot in France, to which it is planned to send the drafts as fast as they are organized, equipped and efficiently drilled. These drafts will be sent forward to the reserve depot as they are needed, and will be distributed from there to the various organizations at the front.

WAR CONFERENCE IS HELD IN LONDON

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

LONDON, England, August 7.—In continuation of the recent Paris conference, representatives of the Entente are today assembled here for joint discussion of war policies. Premier Lloyd George and Minister of Foreign Affairs A. J. Balfour are among the British representatives, while Alexander Ribot, minister of finance, and Paul Painleve, minister of public instruction, are the French deputies. Baron Sidney Sonnino, Italian minister of foreign affairs, represents Italy at the conference.

BRITAIN READY TO BORROW HUGE SUM

(Associated Press By Cable)

LONDON, August 8.—Seeking to borrow one billion, two hundred and fifty million dollars more, Bonar Law will soon introduce Britain's next war loan measure in Parliament. It has been decided to raise 250,000,000 pounds with the consolidated fund of the United Kingdom as the security.

BRIBES OFFERED BY SLACKERS TO ESCAPE SERVICE

(Associated Press By Cable)

NEW YORK, August 8.—Bribery to escape service in the draft army will receive a severe setback with the issuance of warrants against New Yorkers who attempted it.

Reports of attempted bribery of members of the exemption boards have been filed covering several incidents, the bribe having been offered to secure exemption from service by those drawn for duty two weeks ago.

In proportion to the number drafted in New York, the number of those who resorted to this lowest form of slackery is very small.

LITTLE DISORDER IN RUSSIA, SAYS ROOT

Asserts Reports Are Greatly Ex-
aggerated

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

CHICAGO, Ill., August 7.—Elihu Root, head of the United States commission which returned a few days ago from Russia, says in a statement issued today, that there is "scarcely more disorder in Russia than there is in the United States. Cables dealing with the disturbances give a wrong impression of conditions in that country."

"If reports from America," said the commissioner, "were disseminated in Russia concerning race riots, industrial strikes, etc., the Russian nation would see the same picture as we have of them."

DUTCH SPRING DEADLY PARALLEL ON HUN CHIVALRY

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

AMSTERDAM, Holland, August 7.—Dutch newspapers are running in parallel columns the story of the U-boat murder of the crew of the Dutch ship Belgian Prince and a pastoral letter from the German church just sent to Protestants in Berlin.

In the pastoral letter it is declared that "we have conducted ourselves as Christians towards our enemies, and will conduct the war in the future as in the past with human chivalry."

The letter was read in the cathedral where the Kaiser and Empress were attending services.

APACHE INDIANS PAINT FACES AND GO ON WAR PATH

(Associated Press By Cable)

GLOBE, Arizona, August 8.—The Apache Indians are on the warpath. For the first time in many years the redskins have broken bounds, painted their faces, taken their rifles and left the reservation with the full intention of taking scalps.

The trouble is in the mountains, fifty miles southwest of this place. The miles in that district have closed down on account of the danger, and protection has been asked by the miners and the settlers of that section. Troops have been dispatched to run down the Indians and herd them back to the reservation.

FIFTY THOUSAND IS PAID FOR HILO LAND

Biggest Real Estate Deal of Year
Is Consummated

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, August 3.—One of the largest real estate deals of the year was consummated last week by the First Trust Company of Hilo, Ltd., which purchased the Macleod & Co. premises on the main side of Kamehameha Avenue and all the remainder of Kukuau Second in the Waimanalo district.

The combined area of the two pieces exceeded 255,000 square feet, and the price paid is quoted as over \$50,000. The Volcano Stables & Transportation Co., Ltd., has purchased a portion of the tract, and will start building in the near future.

The First Trust Co. of Hilo, Ltd., has extensive plans for the development of the balance of the tract.

A MASTER REMEDY.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is master over cramp, colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pains. One dose relieves, a second dose is rarely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

FOOD BILL WILL BE LAW THIS WEEK

Important Measure To Reach
President Friday and Is Ex-
pected To Be Signed At Once

(Associated Press By Cable)

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The Food Control Bill, one of the most important pieces of legislation considered by congress during the session, is expected to become law this week.

According to statements made by leading senators yesterday, both houses of congress are certain to agree to the report of the conference committee which has had the bill under consideration with a view to composing the differences between the house and senate over it, and the measure will probably go to President Wilson for his signature on Friday.

The President is expected to sign the bill without delay.

The bill as it will be presented to the President for signature is materially different from the one originally introduced, and in certain respects is far from meeting with his approval. As introduced in the house, it placed food control virtually in the hands of one man, who, it was intended, should be Herbert C. Hoover, recently at the head of the Belgian relief commission. The bill passed the house in this form, but when it reached the senate it was to a large extent rewritten. As finally passed by the senate, the measure placed food control in the United States in the hands of a commission of three, instead of entrusting it to a single food dictator.

President Wilson made strong efforts to have this change eliminated, but the senate was obdurate, and when the bill went to conference, the house conferees gave into those from the senate. The debate on the measure in the senate was exceedingly acrimonious at times.

GODDESS OF VOLCANO SERENADED BY BAND

Occasion Was Special Excursion
To Kilauea

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, August 3.—For the first time in the history of man Madame Pele was yesterday serenaded in true style by the Hilo Band. The occasion was a special excursion to the Kilauea crater arranged by Professor Gilmore, the four-color moving picture artist who is here gathering a large assortment of moving pictures for lectures throughout the world.

The party, which was unusually large left Hilo early Sunday morning, returning the same evening. Professor Gilmore photographed the crowds standing on the edge of the crater with the band playing and Old Faithful spouting joyfully.

Not only were pictures taken of the crowds standing on the edge of the crater, but at various points along the route. A series of high-class photographs were secured during the trip and these alone will go a long way towards advertising the greatest active volcano in the world.

METZGER WOULD CURB HIGH PRICE OF FISH

(Associated Press By Cable)

Fixing of maximum and minimum prices by an agent, registration of all fishing boats, and placing of the public markets under control of an appointed agent, are the recommendations made by Judge Delbert E. Metzger of Hilo as a means of clearing up the fish situation in the Crescent City.

Reports that edible fish were being given away or sold to plantations for fertilizer led to the recent investigation by F. E. Blake of the fish committee of the Territorial Food Commission. Metzger assisted him in the inquiry, and the fish committee is now in receipt of a letter from him containing his recommendations, which are aimed to reduce the high cost of fish in Hilo. The letter will be discussed at the fish committee meeting this afternoon.

There have been no restrictions or regulations on the fish business in Hilo, says Judge Metzger, outside of those made by the board of health. The vendors have been allowed to dispose of the fish as they preferred, and a lot of retailers appears to control the market. They fix prices to the fishermen and to the public.

Judge Metzger suggests that an agent be appointed who should have power to regulate retail and wholesale prices to fisher and consumer. The two public markets in Hilo, he thinks, should be taken over from the owners and put in charge of the agent. Licenses should be required on the boats or commissions taken on the fish to pay the expenses.

Fishing boats should report upon leaving and entering port, and the amount and variety of their catch posted daily. Sales to retailers should be made by the owner or agent to the highest bidder for cash. Boats should be registered with the agent and required to report to him their arrivals and departures. Rules could be enforced by the levy of small fixed penalties for infractions.

EXPORTS OF SUGAR TO BE CONTROLLED BY GOVERNMENT

Regulations To Be Promulgated
Soon Will Also Place Cotton
and Lumber Shipments Under
President

(Associated Press, By Cable)

WASHINGTON, August 8.—President Wilson will soon promulgate regulations, it was announced here yesterday, taking over by the federal government control of exports of sugar, cotton and lumber to foreign countries. This is in accordance with the provisions of the Export Embargo Act recently passed, and signed, the intent of which is to prevent the export to neutral countries of commodities which might be expected to reach Germany and aid her in the war against the United States and its allies.

Since the bill was signed a considerable number of vessels with cargoes intended for European neutrals have been held up in Atlantic coast ports but consignors have not known just what might be shipped and what was tabu. The President's proclamation is expected to clarify the situation.

HORRORS OF WAR TOLD BY OFFICER

British Lieutenant Paints War
Picture of Infantry Fight-
ing in Europe

Echoes of the West Front and of the Dardanelles reached Honolulu yesterday on board the liner Sierra, which arrived from Sydney in the forenoon and which had as passengers Lieut. A. J. Foster of the Australian forces in France, and late Private R. G. Morgan of the Australian forces at the Dardanelles.

Lieutenant Foster left the vessel here, having received orders while en route to return at once to Australia for duty. He had been en route to London. Morgan went on to the Coast.

Lieutenant Foster, with the shyness which typifies all British officers in speaking for publication, painted a picture of the artillery in action, scenes which he had from first hand experience as he fought with it through the 1916 battle of the Somme.

In those engagements, unprecedented in ferocity up to that time, Lieutenant Foster several times escaped miraculously from the artillery fire of the Germans and at one time was compelled, with the rest of his battery, to wear his gas mask for forty hours straight, during which eating was impossible.

Lieutenant Foster dispelled any beliefs that the danger all falls to the infantry while the big guns pound at the enemy from a safe distance. During the engagement the Germans scored two direct hits on his battery and wiped out forty of the eighty men, but he escaped. This occurred at Comblies, where the deafening din of battle was, as he describes it, beyond belief. He is still hard of hearing as a result of it.

Morgan's story is one of doggedly hanging on to hopeless trenches in the face of a gallant enemy and under conditions which admitted of no "spell" of rest. There was no "rear" to the Gallipoli lines, and the only respite they had from the trenches, he states, was as water carriers. They preferred the trenches, even though in some places they were not more than fifty yards apart and the unspeakable Turk turned out to be quite a fair sniper.

It is Morgan's opinion, although he was fought in France, that the Turk is not only a braver antagonist but also more chivalrous than the alleged Christian German. Turkish prisoners brought in expressed the deepest hate for their German officers, but that did not hurt their soldierliness.

"It is said that the Turk didn't like cold steel," Morgan said yesterday, on board his boat. "But then, neither did we. He was alone in that, at all."

During the eighteen months that Morgan spent in the service, the greatest impression left on his mind was the deadly monotony of trench warfare. The continuous precaution against invisible danger, the enforced activity and the hardships that sap vitality and "punch" are the things that remain with him more than the occasional charges and the bombing raids.

"There were a few Americans with us, who lined up with the best," Morgan concluded. He fought with the third battalion of Australians which supported the heroic charge of the Anzacs which took position considered absolutely impregnable. He was once wounded and finally put out of the running by shell shock.

RUSHING TRAINING OF OUR AVIATORS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

PARIS, France, August 7.—In order that they may be ready for duty on the western battlefield at the earliest possible moment, it has been decided to pick a number of American aviators to send for intensive training in the aviation schools of Britain, France and Italy.

OUTSKIRTS OF LENS ENTERED BY CANADIANS; FALL CERTAIN

Desperate Attempts of German
Garrison to Block British Ad-
vance and Save Great Strong-
hold Are Fruitless Is Report

HUN LINES BROKEN IN THE CHAMPAGNE SECTOR

Troops of General Petain Smash
Through Teutons in Three
Places. Consolidate Gains and
Repulse Fierce Counter Attacks

(Associated Press By Cable)

NEW YORK, August 8.—London reports agree that in the face of the Canadian success around Lens, fought for in a two and a half year battle, the German garrison apparently will be unable to hold on.

The Germans attempted yesterday to block the Canadian advance and repulse them with an artillery storm and are dropping a curtain of fire in their rear. The Dominion troops have, in spite of this, firmly entrenched themselves in the outskirts at the southwestern corner of the city and appear able to hold their positions.

The culminating battle for Lens and some individual engagements in the Champagne sector, where the French penetrated the Hun line in three places, were the only events of note on the west front yesterday. With the exception of some artillery duels and infantry raids in Flanders, the long line rests in comparative quiet.

The French successes were in the Champagne region, where Petain's armies hit the German line where it passes through Avocourt wood and over Hill 403 twenty miles west of Verdun and under the Argonne Hills. The Germans gave way in three places and the French passed through, consolidated their gains and successfully repulsed the hasty counter-attacks launched against them.

The Crown Prince's bloody efforts of the past week to win territory from Flanders have ceased with nothing to show for them. The French line is intact.

With artillery duels progressing along both the Austro-Italian front and the Macedonia front, no progress for either friend or foe is reported.

OUR LAND QUESTION IS BEFORE CONGRESS

Renewal of Big Leases Prohibit-
ed in Resolution

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—The land situation in Hawaii suddenly has become important here as a matter of congressional importance. The question of opening up unoccupied territory is being agitated.

The initiative was taken by Representative Martin of Louisiana. He is a Progressive Protectionist and a member of the ways and means committee and he strongly favors high duties on sugar.

A concurrent resolution has been offered by Mr. Martin. It directs the secretary of the interior to prepare to open for settlers forthwith all public lands in the Territory of Hawaii upon which leases are shortly to expire and under no condition to renew leases, certificates of occupation or agreements when the holdings of individuals, partnerships, associations or corporations or the joint holdings of stockholders shall exceed 1000 acres.

Information along this line was asked of the secretary of the interior from the senate side several weeks ago, but he replied that the land laws of the territory were administered under the general supervision of the governor and the data would have to be sent for. This, the department added, has already been done.

HUNS GOT NINETEEN WITH ONE SNEAK

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

ATLANTIC PORT, August 7.—A sailor rescued from the submerged Norwegian Arcticon, who arrived here today, says that while being towed shoreward the commander of the U-boat stated that he had sunk nineteen ves-